VOL. LIII.—NO. 300.

NEW YORK, SUNDAY, JUNE 27, 1886.-TWELVE PAGES.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

## LATEST NEWS FROM EUROPE.

FORECASTING THE RESULT OF THE ELECTION IN GREAT BRITAIN. Careful Fatimates Leave Gindstone In

a Hopeless Minorly—Home Rule May Gain More from Defeat than from Victory The Count of Paris Breames a Bitter Fos of the Republican Regime in France. Copyright, 1888, by Tun Fen Printing and Publishing As-

LONDON, June 26 .- Whatever may be the lations of both of the great parties with the know him. Irish Parliamentarians before the last Parliament met. My own information was quite full at the time, and all that is now happening tends Mr. Gladstone is concerned, I cannot resist the conviction that he was then misled as to the extent of the Conservatives' coquetry with Mr. Parnell, and his latest utterances indicate that the delusion continues. It is impossible otherwise to account for Mr. Gla-istone's assertion this week that be made known to Lord Salisbury his desire to support the Conservative Government if it should introduce a comprehensive measure looking to the restoration and perpetuation of the peace of Ireland and the concession of local government, and there is the highest authority for the statement that Mr. Gladstone never made a proposal to support Salisbury in carrying out Earl Carnarvon's views, though what Carnarvon's views, though what Carnarvon's views were is sill an open question.

Mr. Parnell has set an example of shrowd, good sense in declining to dwell upon the subject, for the sound reason that another deal with Lord Carnarvon's views were never made known to Mr. Gladstone directly while Lord Salisbury was Premier, and as the correspondence between Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Arthur Balfour, a nephew of Lord Salisbury's and member of his Government, upon the Irish question has been abown me this week, I speak with full knowledge when I say it doesn't by any means bear out previous statements,

Mr. Balfour was always on very friendly the industries between the hands of the lawyer, who will bring Mr. Balfour was always on very friendly the hands of the lawyer, who will bring t to confirm its substantial accuracy. As far as Mr. Gladatone is concerned, I cannot resist the

gether in the park and discussed politics, and | friends. s letter from Mr. Gladstone to Mr. Balfour followed shortly afterward. I have read that letter, which by no means promised to support Lord Salisbury in executing either Lord Car-narvon's or otherspecified views, but the writer nerely undertook in a certain contingency to treat any proposal to settle the Irish problem in the same spirit as he had treated certain of Lord Salisbury's measures connected with his. foreign policy.

As Mr. Balfour writes me. Mr. Gladstone's anguage in this letter, which was written on Dec. 20 last, would have covered a policy of coercion as well as a policy of home rule. When the correspondence is published, as I suppose it must soon be, thanks to the references Mr. Glads one insists upon making thereto, it will be manifest that the Tory Government would have been exceedingly city if it had shown its hand, whatever that might have been, to the leader of the Opposition on the strength of such vague and shadowy overtures. I am sure tell the best iriends of Mr. Gladatone regard his Mr. apparent anxiety to force the fighting in the contret upon such lines as this and on the question of Mr. Chamberlain's land scheme

with uneasiness and concern. Mr. Chamberlain tells me his land scheme Mr. Chamberiain tells me his lend scheme impressed Mr. Giadstone very much. It was simply a sk-toh which he proposed as a Cabinet Minister, without official assistance, at Mr. Giadstone's request to aid the Premier to formulate the land bill which he finally submitted to Parliament. It was not adopted by Mr. Giadstone, and differed, Mr. Chamberiain asserts, in all essential features from the Premier's bill. Mr. Chamberiain intends to Premier's bill. Mr. Champerlain intends to

nd the sch-me. Forecasts of the election are numerous. A very cool parliamentary hand gives the Conservatives 320 seats, the Liberal Unionists 60, and the Chamberiainites 35, thus leaving Mr. Gladstone in a hopeless minority, and placing the Conservatives almost absolutely, though after the sudden and stunning defeat of Mr. Gladstone in 1874; but if this comes to pass, will the Liberal-Radical-Unionists cordially support the Hallsbury Government? That is the one grave question.

Another is, will Salisbury, even so supported, be as equal to the task of handling his position sconsfield would have been? The Radieals of the Labouchers type believe he will not. and some look for better results for democratic progress in Great Britain and for home rule in Ireland from defeat than from victory.

Both Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Labouchere are much grat fied at America's prompt and liberal ald in the extreme financial need of the home rule cause. In Great Britain particularly, there are still many places where seats are like v to be lost, simply owing to a lack of like v to be lost, simply owing to a lack of funds with which to support the home rule candidates, to whom, in the heat of the British contest, but very little attention has been paid.

The aspect of affairs in Paris is more grave than might have been extected. The Comte de Paris has been revealed as the most formidate opponent the third report in his ever known. He was made so against his own will by de Frychiet's extreme weakness and the untreasing heat of those bent upon pushing de Freychiet overboard, even if the republic great with him.

I conversed with the Comte de Paris in 1885, shortly after the Novemer relections. I found him so far advinced toward the attitude now forced upon him that I could not help saying to hi.

to hi :
"It seems to me that republicans are really making you a royallet."
He laughed and said: "There's some truth in that."

In that,"

I knew that ten years ago the Comte was not only in theory 'ut practically a conservative republican, and would doubtless have continued in that mind to this hour if he had been it at me and allowed to live a non-political life were he could feel as safe under the law of republic in France as his conchman or cook. It it in conformity with the democratic idea to deal with one citizen differently from another citizen by reason of his birth and ancestry? If the Comte de Parisever consulted, that the Government's course is intelligible, but no sensible man believes that readd, nor has the Government over tried to urove it. The Comte aboves cooless and tect to the last. He intimated to the effervescent reyalests of Paris, who were bent on thronging Eu in order to make a demonstration previous to his departure, not to permit anything i ke a fashionable demonstration. "Surfout," he said to a friend, "point distolates d'expulsion."

As the only expulsion toilet or record, I believe, is the garb of fix leaves in which our first parents quitted Paralise, this was eminently proper as well as pulitic at Eu. When the Comte entered the grand hall, where a vast and depressed vesues, the Conte whispered to a nobleman near him: knew that ten years ago the Comte was not

and depressed visiges, the Coulte whispered to a nobemian near him: "This looks like a funeral. They seem to be waiting for the corne."

"This looks like a funoral. They seem to be waiting for the corpse."

Wito all this cood humor, however, the processity of leaving the charming family house, full of souvenirs, established midst a friendly and symmathetic populace, was a charactrize for a man of semability. None can wonder that the Comte was stung into open declaration of war against the Government, which as he sharply puts it has been frightened by the hostile vote of 3.500,000 people into inflicting an injustice upon a citizen of France because he inherits the blood of Kings who ruled the land for nine centuries.

WILLIAM HENRY HUBLERET.

# The Pannua Canul Loun.

Panis. June 26. - The committee of the Chamher of beauties on the issue of the Panama Canal lottery lean has desided to closely scrutiause the bill anthoriz-ing the lear. The committee will demand access to all dominants throwing light to, the condition of the sand, EM, as Lesseys, Ecussian, and Balhaut will be com-

CONSULTED HIS FATHER'S SPIRIT.

It Told Mr. Howell Not to Marry, and so he

SCRANTON, June 26 .- Miss Effic Coslette and Mr. Franklin Howell have been engaged for several months. Miss Coslette is adopted daughter of ex-Postmaster Edward L. Buck. She is an orphan and a relative of Mrs. Buck. Besides being handsome, she is one of the most amiable and estimable young ladies in Scranton. Her age is 20 years. Mr. Howell is about 25 years, is worth \$100,000, is Vice-President of the Merchants' and Manufacturers upshot of the elections, we are in a fair way to Bank, and owns lots of real estate left him by have the truth thrashed out respecting the re- his tather. He is popular among those who

Mr. Howell and Miss Coslette were to have been married on June 5. Their engagement was well known, and when Miss Coslette went to New York a few weeks before the time set for the marriage society people looked forward

mr, Balfour was always on very friendly terms with Mr. Gladstone personally, and shortly before the meeting of Parliament he met Mr. Gladstone at Eaton Hall, the seat of the Duke of Westminster, Mr. Balfour was wisiting there, and Mr. Gladstone drove from Hawarden to see him. The two walked together with its contents, be put in the mark and discussed politics, and replaced the method of the lawyers, who will bring a breach of promise suit against him on Mondon of Miss Cosiette's adopted parents, and will, it is said, together with its contents, be put in the park and discussed politics, and with Miss Cosiette, whose entire life has been passed here, and whose pleasant manner and amiable disposition have made everybody her irribations.

### GLADSTONE IN MANCHESTER.

Hoarse, but Determined as Ever-His De parture for Liverpool.

MANCHESTEB, June 26 .- Mr. Gladstone this morning appeared to be exhausted, as a result of yesterday's strain upon his powers. His voice was boarse, but his spirit seemed as posed was possible. To this lady Mrs. Clovestrong as ever. He received a delegation of

strong as ever. He received a delegation of Liberals from Saliord, across the Irwell, and made a speech in response to their address. In this hesaid, among other things:

There is to-day but one discontented province in the whole British empire, and that province is Ireland. It is time for Englishmen to end this disgrace.

After this Mr. Giadstone paid a visit to the Mayor of Manolusier, and subsequently took the train for Liverpool.

London, June 28.—Lord Randolph Churchili opened the campaign at Paddington to-night in a two-hour speech. He defended his election address, which has been so much criticised. Every word of it, he said, was gespei truth. He said dwa to write it with the resolution to tell the truth and shame the devil. Mr. Gladstone's schemes, he continued, placed the Government in the hands of a Catholiz Cellic peasantry under the control of American adventurers, and an unscrupulous, fanatical priesthood. He had nothing to say to the American dynamite and dagger faction but to offer the old English challenge:

"Come on: our prisons are large and rope is cheap."

GOSSIP FROM BERLIN.

Criticising the Count of Paris's Manifesto-A

Letter From the Pope. BERLIN, June 26 .- The final act of the Reichstag was the rejection of the Brandy Tax bill. The bill for founding a seminary in Berlin for the teaching of Oriental languages was dropped. A bill to form a literary convention

with England was passed.

The Bavarian Chamber of Deputies to-day discussed the Commission's report approving the regency. After the report passes the Minstry will resign. The Ministry will be reconstituted under Baron von Lutz, the present Frime Minister, Prince Luitpold having given the Ministers an assurance that he had no intention of modifying the policy of the Govern-

tention of modifying the policy of the Government.

The manifesto of the Count of Paris meets with adverse criticism from the Liberal press. The Vossische Zeitung says the pretentions of the Prince just y his expulsion.

The North German Gazeles waitshows that the Count is confident of victory. The Bourse, taking the same vew, is depressed under fears of an early Orienns accession.

A conference of Bishops will be held at Furda on Aug. 10. A letter from the Pope will be rend congraturating the Bishops on the renewal of friendly relations between Prussia and the Vaticae, and ordering that measures be taken to reorgan za the diocesses.

The Berlin municipality has voted 2,000,000 marks for the exhibition here in 1888.

In deference to the Czar of Bussia the name of Prince Alexander of Bu garia has been struck off the Germa army list.

King Leopuld to the Count of Paris. BRUSSELS, June 26.-The King of the Belgians has offered to the Count of Paris for a residence

the royal chateau at Clergnon. The offer was declined but the Count promises to pay a prolonged visit to Brussels in the au'umn. Panis, June 26 .- The Radical press demands, as a reply to the manife-to of the Count of Paris, the immediate

expaision of all the Orleanist princes and the setzure of their property.

Panis, June 28.—M. Serre, an intinate friend of the Courte de Paris, writing to the Soleit, says that the period of exile will be of short duration; that the 3.500,000 onte given to the Conservatives at the last election will soon develop into 6,000,000 Royabst votes, and that France is weary of and discusted with Republican blunders, and will return to the manufesto, and styles the language as that of a man, we vindicated the expansion of the princes. He said that if the Monarchitz, who had now assumed their real character, meant war, he was not afraid of the issue. He believed that they would finally regret it.

Frince Victor Kapoleon has gone on a trip to Italy and switzerland. He will return to Brussels in a week.

Miss Grant and Earl Calras. LONDON, June 26.-The breaking of the en-

ragement between Earl Cairns and Miss Adele Grant is now known to be due to disapproval on the part of the Grant faintly, owing to new discoveries by them in re-gard to Earl Catria's private life. The bride's wedding froussean had been furnished complete. The New Hebrides Not Yet Annexed.

Pants, June 26,-The French flag is not holeted officially over the new Hobrides Islands. It is simply displayed over a French storehouse on one of the islands. A British dag floats over another storehouse near by. Attorneys on the Floor of the House. WASHINGTON, June 26 .- The committee ap-

polited to investigate allegations of abuse by ex-mem-sers of the privileges of the House, met this morning. and Delegate Voorhees stated that he had repeatedly en countered on the floor Mr. L. D. M. Sweat, an ex-member from Maine, who had appeared before the committee as aroun Maine, who had appeared before the committee as an attorney for the Northern Pacific Railroad Company. He insisted that it was not in contemplation of the rule extending to extendent between the privileges of the floor that attorneys should be allowed to serve their clients there. Mr. Sweat was examined, and raid that he had been amender of the Congress that had granted the Northern Pacific charter, and had been employed as the agrait of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company to look after their interests in the various departments. He declared, however, that he had never violated the letter or spirit of the House rule extending the floor privileges to exmanders. The inquiry will be continued.

Grand Excursion to Yellowstone Park. An excursion party for the above including a trip trough the great lakes, is being arganized by Thomas Cook & Son, 201 Breadway, N. T., to start en Aug. 14 uext, occupying 36 days. Cost of membershap, 1980. Programmes free. The price igniced all exposures.—deb.

won her a cordial welcome, and the public approbation of the President's choice was promptly given. But the more the people here see of her, and the better they become acquainted with the President's bride, the more thoroughly and sincerely she is admired. Taking the public and private receptions together, a majority of the society people left at the capital have had a chance to see Mrs. Cleveland in several positions, and to study her enough to justify a verdict, and they are unanimous. They have seen her by the President's side in her bridal gown, formally accept-ing congratulations; they have watched her receive hundreds of strangers alone in the Blue Parior of the White House; they have studied her devotional attitude at church, and have seen her at the dinner parties given in her honor by the ladies of the Cabinet. She has appeared in public socially seven times since she returned from Deer Park; twice at the President's recentions, twice at her own and that the favor with which she was first received continues would do her injustice. The original approval has developed into an enthusiastic admiration. At least fifteen thousand people have shaken bands with her, and heard the sound of her voice, and not one has denied her beauty or dissented from the verdict that she is fitted for the place she has been selected to fill. In speaking to an old lady of many years' experience in Washington society at one of her a girlish way, and with tears in her eyes expressed her gratitude at the manner in which she had been received. She said that no one could conceive how much she had dreaded the comments that she knew would come in the newspapers, and no one could know how grateful she was at their kindness. When a lady correspondent came to see her, early after her arrival, she said, she hugged her impulsively for gratitude, not that she owed anything to that once before, but she saw in her a representative of the folks that had been most dreaded, but had treated her more kindly than she supland said that her only endeavor was to be perfectly natural, although sometimes she got so nervous thinking that people were looking at her that she felt she would fly out of her skin. But she was becoming accustomed to being stared at now, and she thought her ordeal

And what an ordeal it has been! A school giri of 22, without experience, sot upon a ped-esial before 55,000,000 of people; every motion scrutinized, every word criticised, and aimost overy thought that entered her mind subjected

overy thought that entered her mind subjected to close analysis.

But has outlived the glamour that surrounded the bride, and enters upon a career that every woman of ambition might envy, but few could fill better than size. Two days in the week she will devete to callers until the adjournment of Congress, and will be assisted by her friend, and hies Ida Greeg of Buffalo, in entertaining without. It is said to have been her choice to enter upon her arduous duties alone, and it showed her good sense. Her mother or the President's sisters might have protected her somewhat, and relieved her from many perplexities, but she preferred a companion of her own age and inexperience, and, while she has had the benefit of the advice of Mrs. Whitney and Mrs. Lamont, she has not suppressed her own individuality.

The daily routine of life at the White House has not been altered much since a bride came to preside there. The President's habits have not yiolded to the change in his domestic affairs. There is one more servant, a German girl, whom Mrs. Hoyt brought from Fayetteville with her, who will remain as Mrs. Clovelands and beneated. But the presence of a mistress at land's maid. But the presence of a mistress at land's maid. But the presence of a mistress at

girl, whom Mrs. Hoyt brought from Fayatteville with her, who will remain as Mrs. Cloveland's maid. But the presence of a mistress at
the Executive Mansion would not be perceived
by the casual visitor. A close insection of the
private portion of the house, however, shows
that a woman's dainty hand and refined taste
have passed over it, and the rooms look
less like a club house and more like a
home. Mrs. Cleveland and her friend have
been overhauling the antique furniture, pulling one piece out of this room and pushing
another into that, and at the west end of the
private corridor they have fitted up a little
snugger, where they sit sometimes and exchange confidences. A piano has been taken
up into one of the south chambers, and that
part of the house, which has ac long been
gloomy and forbidding, has now become musient and merry under the touch of their
fingers. Visitors who are shown into the
President's library nowadays hear unaccustomed avands, a snatch of song disclosed by an
opened door, or an echo of laughter, or a few
notes of a piano Ravly playeff.

When the President hears these sounds he
of sn looks aurori ed, and many a time leaves
a pile of official paners on his desk, looks into
the adjoining room to see what the slirts, as he
dells them, are up to, and then returns to his
work, a happer and more contented man. A
Oshinet me-ting was interrupted the other
day, and grave matters of statecra t were laid
aside by a little confusion in which two girlish
voloes were apparent, but the inverruption
passed suidenly away, and diverted attention
was restored to the consideration of the fisherless question.

Breakfast was formerly served at the White

was restored to the consideration of the fisheries question.

Breakfast was formerly served at the White
House at 8 o'clock, and the President was often
at his desk an hour or so before. Now the
breakfast hour is 9 o'clock, and only once or
twice since his marriage has Mr. Cleveland attended to any official duties before going down
stairs. He usually passes into the library on
his way to the dining room to take what telegrams or letters are lying upon his desk, and
runs through toem while waiting for breakfast
to be served. He gets into the official harpess
about an hour later than he used to do, and it
is generally 10 o'clock nowadays before he
begins work, when 9 was the hour formerly.
He buils steadily along until half past 1, when,
on every alternate day, he receives the public
and then goes to luncheon, and afterward
chats with the ladies for a few minutes as he
smokes a cigar.

and then goes to luncheon, and afterward chats with the ladies for a few minutes as he smokes a cigar.

During the morning hours Mrs. Cleveland sees nothing of her husband, but spends her time in reading, sewing, arranging things about the house, wand-ring in the conservatory, and gossipping with the gardener about the flowers, of which she is very fend. In the attic of the White House is a wond-ring store of old things, and the young women have been overhauling them, dragging to light relies of Jeffersonlan simplicity and Jacksonian severity and throwing them into contrast with the arrustic modernness that has prevailed since Gen. Arthur and the Tiffany renewed the IPresident's quarters. While there is no necessity for Mrs. Cleveland exercising any supervision over the domestic affairs of the place, as the servants are well trained and numerous, scarcely a day passes without a consultation with the steward or a visit to the cook, who, with the rest of the household, admire their young mistress as much as the public do. They talk about dinner, and inner, on and breakfast, suggest what they most like, and how they want it served, and some experiments have been attempted in the reproduction of dainties the President's bride was fed upon when she was abroad.

The French poodle that was brought over from Antwerp is a source of much care and pleasure and the object of many attentions, as well as the cause of much sport, as he does not understand English, and the young women only know the least bit of French. They are now teaching blin the impressing him with the importance of his position as the pet of the President's wife.

Mrs. Cleveland has a latent literary taste, and has found in the White House likery and

country and impressing him with the importance of his position as the pet of the President's wife.

Mrs. Cleveland has a latent literary taste, and has found in the White House library a fountain of great pleasure. It is a rare old collection of books, mostly presentation copies from authors who wought the approbation of Presidents, and the shows are leaded with literary curiosities. When the collection was originally made, half a contury ago, it included most of the standard works of that date, which are now nearly all out of print, Some of them have not been opened for many Administrations, and have never been handled by prettler fingers than are numbling over them now. The shelves, which have been left undisturbed so long, are new searched for curious books; and old romanness which Mrs. Clovelant's franciscother may have read, selected, perhaps, for Abagali Adams or Deliy Madison or Julis Morroe, are

THE WHITE HOUSE BRIDE.

WASHINGTON SOCIEIT UNANIMOUS IN

PRAISE OF HER HEAUTI AND TACT.

Charming Modesty and Self-possession of the Young Woman in her New Position—The Brite House of her Happy Life in the Executive Mansion and the Piensing Changes Wrought in the President's Life —The Whitom Club House of Hacketor Fresidents Transformed into a Home.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—Mrs. Cleveland has been the mistress of the White House, the first lady in the land, for a little more than two weeks, and, although no woman of her age was ever placed in a more trying or conspicuous polition, none ever won a conquest more complete. Her beauty, her girlish gracefulness, won her a cordial welcome, and the public ap-

inter is sentimice a week and sometimes more frequently. With Miss Cleveland the bride also carries on an animated correspondence and they appear to be upon the most affectionate terms.

The President used to take an afternoon ride about 5 o'clock with the 'aituful Daniei Lamont as his companion, and executive business furnished the topics of conversation. Now the carriage comes around an hour earlier, and Daniei Lamont is never asked to go. Poor Dan's a-cold. Nearly every day the drive is toward the President's new country place, and Mrs. Cleveland is much interested in the improvements intended to be made there. Often they go it Secretary Whitney's place, and have dined there several times. The dinner hour at the White House is half-past 6 o'clock, and after dessert the President and his wife are usually to be seen upon the south portice, where they sit for an hour or so, he smoking and she chatting with her friend. The old chums of Grover Cleveland, the bachelor, would scarcely recognize him in his new blue serge suit, sitting between two pretty girls on a balcony and laughing at their salites. It is something to which he is so unaccustomed that the nevelty increases the pleasure, and he finds it the meet difficult struggle of the Presidential life to leave their company for his desk in the library above. Coming in from the balcony, the President to the library and sits with him until his labors are laid aside. She reads old novels or the latest magazine, and afterward calls for the newspapers, and, absorbed in them, permits the Chief Magistrate to write his veto mesages undisturbed. Sometimes, when he papers into her lap, and she is much interested in the curious letters, containing all sorts of absurd requests and suggestions, that come daily in the President's mail. Often she will sit at the opposite side of his desk and write letters to her mother or her school friends while he frames a Presidential disapproval of an act of Congress.

Altogother the life of the brids at the White House is a happy and fus

# APPLAUDING THE PRESIDENT.

His Course Regarding Had Pension Bills Causing a Reaction in his Farur.

WASHINGTON, June 26 .- There is no mistaking the sentiment among Congressmen in favor of the course the President has adopted of vetoing bad pension bills. Col, Tom Bayne of Pennsylvania, the Blaine leader in the House, failed in his attempt last night to create a prejudice against the President by reason of his action. The galleries did not applaud liayne's rant, but the declaration of Gen. Mat-son of Indiana that "the President is an honest man, and the people of this country know it, and he is a courageous mon, and I honor him

and he is a courageous man, and I honor him for it." was received with unmistakable favor. The Star to-night, in commenting upon Boyne's performance, says:

It iil becomes meinhers of either fienate or House to aluse the President for his activity in vetodag the bills which they have dumped upon him by the handred since the private pension mils have got into smooth rountry. He is simply doing the work of candle inquiry his motives usual surely react upon that say, can be more reason for suspecting that he is vetoric bills no more reason for suspecting that he is vetoric bills for personal or seidsh reasons, or for the gratification of partisan milice, than for auspecting that the m-orbers who introduced these bills and passed them through the committees and voted in their favor in the House did so at the solicitation of the chain agents who make a 4-ving by the promotion of just such schemes. Indeed, the President naver give better evidence of the charitable element in his composition than in confusing his condemnation of the course of Congress streigly to the caralless haste with which business of this sort is handled in the content of the course of Congress streigly to the caralless haste with which business of this sort is handled in the content of the course of Congress streigly to the caralless haste with which business of this sort is handled in the content of the course of the chartely to the caralless haste with which business of this sort is handled in the content of the course of the chartely to the caralless has well which business of this sort is handled in the content of the course of the chartely to the caralless has been so the content of the

The Star also says:

The position and aggressive attitude of the President with relation to penion bills which are confessedly irregular less warned the party up to him and greatly reduct his strength. Leading Democrats are declaring without qualification that he must be their standard bearer in "Se, and that he is sure to lead the party to victory. The opposition to him which developed without qualification to him which developed without the party has been gathering around him and getting closer to him. This has become most apparent within the past few weeks. They have come to a better understanding of him, and the power the members of Congress flud he has over the people has turned the tide in his favor, and it is believed by many who are quantified to judge of the situation that he will be practically without opposition in the Convention.

Lient, Zalinski Tells Way One in the Bottom

of the Buy Won't Go Uff. Only one unexploded shell from Lieut. Zalinski's pneumatic dynamite gun is sticking in the bottom of the bay, a mile or so from Fort Lafayette. The L'entenant says there is no probability that the fifty pounds of explosive relatine and dynamite in the shell will go off. Each shell has a little electric battery at the extreme point, Just as soon as the battery bodomes very moist, the pent up forces in the shell release themselves with great enthusiasm. The battery in the unexcloded shell has had a good chance to accumulate moisture, and, because it has not exploded Lieut Zalinski is pretty certain that the wires connecting the battery with the primer have been broken. He will use multiple wires in his next experiments with the gun. Lieut Zalinski spent a part of vest-rday afternoon uncorewing the shells and taking out the nitro-galaine and putting it away. He said he did not fear the shells would be set off by atmospheric moisture, but he thought it would be best not to take any chances, however trifling.

Mr. Holland's submarina torpedo boat, the Nauthus, ran down to the Fort Hamilton dock from Mumm's ship vard several days ago. She has a new propeller, which, Lieut Zalinski anys, works satisfactorily. Mr. Holland was inside the eight-shaped hull year-erday afternoon tinkering the machinery. The boat will make a trial trip under Lieut, Zalinski's direction next week. Each shell has a little electric battery at the

HIS SAFE ROBBED BY THE CLERK. Mr. Collins Caulda't Open it One Morning, and Found Out Why.

One morning, about two weeks ago, John F. Collins, agent for the Providence Life Insurance Company, couldn't open the inner compartment of the safe in his office at 206 Centre street, of which he alone, as he supposed, knew the combination. When it was finally snew the combination. When it was finally sent to the factors and oponed, it was discovered that the combination had been changed, and that \$700 in cash had disappeared, although some certified checks and valuable papers were intact. Mr. Collins told Inspector Byrnes of his loss. Detectives King and Lyman learned that George H. Gruen. Mr. Collins clerk, was entrusted with the combination of the outer deer of the safe. They watched him until they discovered that he was spending more than he could afford, and on Friday night they arrested him. He confessed at once. He said that he had learned the inner combination by watching Mr. Collins when he shut the safe. It took several trials before he succeeded in opening the door himself. At Gruen's house was found \$423. He had spent the rest.

Cheap Trip to Europe. Thes Cook & Sen. 261 Brondway, N.Y., announce a trip, secupying a month, to salt on July 24, including opportunities to visit the Exhibitions new open at Livery erpool, helythurgh, and London, with a visit to Paria, Every necessary sixpunss covered by the ticket, conting 500. For particulars address them.—200.

The Perfect of Perfection a the Gypry Queen Oignrettee, the finest nade in this world. Try them,—, ide.

SULLIVAN COMES TO TOWN. HE ESCAPED BY A NIGHT TRAIN

FROM THE BOSTON POLICE. They Rather Expected to Have to Kill him if Cambier Meeban Dide't - He Looks Pretty Fine, Says he len's Drinking Enough to Hurt, to not Trying to Set a Good Example, But to Galeg to Liek Mirchell.

Boston, June 26 .- Every policeman in Boston to-day received special orders to seize John L. Sullivan wherever found and deliver him at the nearest police station. As a consequence nearly every man on the force would rather encounter his worst enemy than catch sight of the champion's burly figure. Sullivan said to two policemen who were trying to persuade him to go home when he was drunk and quar-

reisome not long ago:
"Don't you undertake to interfere with me. Perhaps both of you could take me in, but there isn't any copper in this town who can do it alone if I don't want to go."

The chances are that if Sullivan is found by the police he will go to the station house with a broken head or with a builet hole in his body. The patrolmen have been instructed that they will be fully justified in using either club or pistol to subdue the champion if he resists arrest. In fact, the authorities have definitely determined to drive Suilivan away from Boston

might do what he blank pleased, and added:
"Fill do you up before I get through with you, you —"
Mechan's pistol was out in an instant and pointed at the champion,
"No you won't," exclaimed the gambler, keeping Sullivan covered. "I wasn't ready for you last night, or I would have killed you before you struck me; but I'm ready for you now, and you can't get your hand on me again quicker than I can shoot. I'll kill you the grait time you raise your hand at me."

Sullivan stormed, but two friends with him restrained him, and Mechan retired. Mechan is disgusted with himself because he pulled his pistol so quickly. He says he knows Sullivan would have attacked him again. If he had waited a moment longer, he believes he would have had a chance to kil him in self-defence. This is the revenge which Mechan craves, and he expects to get it yet.

Sullivan walked into Mr. William Bennetts.

Meshan's pistol was out in an instant and nointed at the changion.

No you won't," exclaimed the gambler.

Well, the first time I met him I told him that thought about him, and I gave him a gamble that the gambler is described by the gambler that the gambler is described by the gamble is discusted with himself because be puiled in bistols or guickly. He says he knows Builly van would have attacked him gaml. If he had be stoled to gamble it down the gamble is discusted with himself because the poiled in bistols or guickly. He says he knows Builly van would have attacked him gaml. If he had be species to get it yet.

Sollitum while do not he will him the man on his arrival from Boston. Suiller that the gamble is the gamble of the gamble is gamble in the worning au. His suit of an emphatic check breathed the inspired efforts of the great man a gold and the gamble of his shirt a cluster of big diamond sparkled, and a big diamond ring on his left hand sont cougaristitory gaarkies to another gamle distribution of the courter har, and glasses behind Mr. Benneti's har. This you'th hard provide the inspired efforts of the great man a collitary on his left hand sont cougaristitory gaarkies to another the combination of any refreshment that a great man might desire, but sullivan as all most in the state of preservation.

On the arrival of the great man a collitary garkies to another the combination of any refreshment that a great in a way that provad the inspired efforts of the great ma

fully as 2-year-old just emancipated from the bottle.

At 8% the diamonds were all put on again. Mr. Sullivan opened all the windows and let in a lot more of the Central Park air, just as any careful housewife might haved ne. Then he scrubbed his face with his big thick hands until the blood shone through the stubby beard like the rising moon through a thick wood. Then Sim Jim appeared with a little gass of water in one hand and an egg in the other. The champion took the egg, and, with that suspicious tendency that characterizes all Bostonians in New York, held it up to the light. Next he cracked the egg gently, in a manner suggestive of the big nammer at the Centennial, which could flaben a cannon bail or crack a not with equ I grace. The white of the egg was thrown away with the shells. The yolk was dropped whole into the water, and Mr. Buillivan swa lowed it down, breaking the yolk before it got away from his tongue.

Bo that every morning," he said, patting his chest to indicate that the yolk had rolled down smoothly, "and you'll live to be a hundred years old. The white of an egg is the feathers of a chicken, the yolk is the meat: so I always throw away the cathers and swallow the meat."

The advice from such a source was listened

dred years old. The white of an egg is the feathers of a chicken, the yolk is the meat; so I always throw away the feathers and swallow the meat."

The advice from such a source was listened to with reverence, and three more eggs were brought up and swallowed on the spot by three admiring individuals. Then old Zeke Chamberlain, who loves and admires Sudivan, came to make an ear y morning call, and Mr. Sudivan sent out for a carriage with two horses, commanding that the carriage and the horses should be very fine, and the coaciman rigged up in a style worthy of the honor that was to be conferred upon him. For an hour the big fighter and Zeke Chamberlind drove around in the Park together, admired of the nurse girls, and worshipped by such gray policemen as had ever paid their money to get into the Garden and see the boss slugger stug. After the drive came breakfast. There was nothing delicate or suggestive of the French coffee and roils dejenter about Mr. Sullivan shreakfast. It was eaten after a hearty rub down by the faithful Silm Jim, and it really was a breakfast. Four mutton chops, eggs and toast and tea formed a part of it. Then there came a short nap, and then the champion, deterred from going out so walk by the crowd that thronged the sidewalk, eager to do him honor, tramped conscientiously up and down that back stoop for exercise.

The monotony was broken at noon by a sociable dinner. Mr. Bennett's cook had exhausted his talents, and plates were set for eight. All of the convives were special friends of Mr. Sullivan, including three very wealthy men from Boston. The champion's order for dinner was at the same time democratic and substantial.

'Oysters, soup, roast best sparrowgrass, and all the convives were special friends of Mr. Sullivan, including three very wealthy men from Boston. The champion's order for dinner was at the same time democratic and substantial.

'The talking far the guests was done by a white-headed old sporting man, who has been between times ever since he burst out as a world beate

words of wisdom to be dealt out later on. The old man said, waying his hand at the wrecked dishes in front of the figurer:

"John, I see you've got your appetite yet, wit, all your drinking?"

"Yes," said John. 'I've got it, and my drinking won't hurt anybody. I'd he dead, though, if I drank as much as those reporters can talk. No gentleman will say that another man is a liar, and I won't say that those Boston reporters ile, but they do write what is wrong about me. They don't like me, and they say the things that men will say of a man that they don't like."

"But, John," with grief and solicitude in his voice, "do you ever get any sleep? I hear about you being all over, at all kinds of hours."

And John answered, with light facetiousness:

"Well, can I sleep? I can sleep 36 hours." I was born to be a sleeper, and hold up a railroad track. Those fellows say drink has broken me down, do they? Well, if I'm so badly broken down. I must be no good, and if that's so, why don't they tell me to my face I'm a drunkard. It woudn't be safe. I never drink anything in the morning. I don't feel like it, and you know that a man who doesn't put one load on top of another is nothing of a drinker at all."

The old man, wise in the world's wickedness,

load on top of another is nothing of a drinker at all."

The old man, wise in the world's wickedness, nodded assent.

"Very well, then, ain't I all right? The fact is, I fool all these people. No matter what they say, I defy any man to say that he ever saw me drink any whiskey. I drink English ale or champague, just as I happen to feel. Look at me and see if I ale't nice. I weigh now about 205 nounds, and when I muct Mitchell I'll be down to 193, and that is lighter than I was when I met the Maori.

"Don't you be worried about what they keep saying. I never took better care of myself than I have done for this battle, and I will be all right. The fact is, I'm not a machine. I must have a little excitement. I ain't living like a minister to set people a good example. When I fight, I fight to please the people, but I ought to have a right to live as I like when I am out of the ring. I don't like to drink for the drinking itself, like a man who pours down whiskey, but I like the sociability of the thing. I'm just like a man betting on a hoise race—aways strung up high. My life ain't like that of a man running a grocery store. I can't go to bed at 9 o'clock, or at just such an hour."

"But, John, are you sure your stomach is all right; that's what you need to stand by you in a light, you know."

"Don't worry about my stomach, It's as

Lohmeyer and Miller were seen coming up West street a short time before they met on the sidewalk in front of the hotel. Miller was in a milk wagon and Lohmeyer was on his truck. Miller runs a little emigrant house and saloon at 7 Carlisle street, but was driving the milk wagon for his brother of 18 Watts street.

Both men came up on the east side of the street, and heither would agree to let the other go abead. They kept along, first one shead, they kept along, first one shead, and in the crush of vehicles, and finally stopped and argued the matter so voci erously that a crowd gabored. They kept along, first one shead, then the other, until they reached Cortlandt street, when Miller, with a dexistrous twist, fastened the reins to the dashboard of his milk wagon, jumped to the ground, and invited Lahmeyer to sottle the matter at fisticuffs. Then Miller walked to the front of the Western Union Hotel and wasted. Lahmeyer twisted his lines around the front stake in the truck and jumped off.

Policeman Michael Murphy, who has charge of the crossing to the Pennsylvania Railroad firry, saw what took place. He says that Lohmeyer walked forty or fifty feet toward Miller, Arriving opposite Miller, who alsoed on the sidewalk, be did not stop, and Miller met him with a shove which sont Lohmeyer on his back with his head on the curb with a wheek. Miller steeped forward to rick up Lohmeyer, but seeing he was liven, Miller ran into the broth behind the bar and under a stairway, whence there was no oscare. Murchy arrested him.

Lehmeyer was taken to the Chambers Street Hospital. In an ante-mortem statement he said that Miller felled him with a stunning blow in the face. Miller is married, is about 25 years old, and has no children.

PEACE DAWNING ON BROADWAY.

A Settlement Likely Between Receiver O'Brien and the Seventh Avenue Company The hearing in the Broadway Surface Railroad case was postponed by agreement at Kingston yesterday until July 10. There is slight prospect that the difficulties now besetting Receiver O'Brien will be cleared away
by an amicable settlement between him and
the Breadway and Seventh Avenue Realroad
Company. Deputy Atterney-General Poste
said yesterday: After the hearing had been
postponed to-day the lawyers on both sides
had a brief conference. The representatives
of the railroad company thought it would be a
good thing if an greenent, satisfactory to both
parties, could be entered into, so that a speedy
settlement of the difficulties could be had. The
receiver seemed to look upon this suggestion
favorably, and there will probably be another
conference, at which something definite may
be done." slight prospect that the difficulties now be-

be Jone."
The Attorner-General's motion, on which the hearing was postponed, was that the Court should fix the sum payable to Receiver O'Brien by the Seventh Avenue Company for the use of the Broadway tracks, &c.

l'iles! Piles! Piles! Cured without knife, powder, or salve. No charge until ured. Dr. Corkins, Taylor's Hotel, Jersey City, S.J.-Adz.

Diners out pronounce the Hotel Hoyal Hestaurant par fection by introduction of electric light. The beautifu garden and open air restaurant connected with cafe, is new open and always cool. Hickard Heares, pro'r.—des Sallow shin and pimples on the face cared by Carter's Little Liver Pills. 25c.—ddn. IS THIS PRIEST WRONGED?

A CLERGYMAN BENTENCED TO IMPRIS-ONMENT FOR ELEPEN YEARS.

Girl's Accusation Made Eighteen Months After the Alleged Crime was Committed-The Part That his Enemies Played.

SYRACUSE, June 26 .- The presence in the Onondaga penitentiary of the Rev. Dr. John E. O'Sullivan, formerly in charge of St. Joseph's. Catholic Church at Camillus, is a matter for retants alike who have become fully conversant. with the facts concerning his conviction of a criminal assault on Abbie O'Connor, a servant in his family. Dr. O'Sullivan was sentenced yesterday by Justice Kennedy, before whom he was tried, to serve a term of eleven years in Auburn prison at hard labor. His counsel immediately obtained a stay of the execution of the sentence for one week, in order that an appeal for a new trial can be made to the General in Dr. Sullivan's favor, and it is generally thought that he was unjustly accused and convicted. In her complaint Abbie O'Connor alleged that he assaulted her on May 6, 1884, but more than six months passed before she told a person of the alleged occurrence, and about eighteen months elapsed before the com-

rest. In fact, the authorities have definites have dending the control of the con

TOMBS KEEPERS ACCUSED.

Charges That They Levy a Tax on Lawyers and Bar Out Tasse who Won't Pay.

Andrew Loud, a prisoner from the Tombs was brought before Judge Van Brunt yesterday on habeas corpus proceedings instituted by his couusel. Frank J. Keller. Mr. Keller alleges that Tombs keepers refused to allow lawyers who do not bribe them to hunt for lawyers who divide the fees with them. He complained that he was not permitted to consuit with his client at the Combs on June 19. Affidavits were read from Loud and another alleged burglar, William Loud and another alleged burglar. William Young. Loud's sflidaylt charges that he was not informed of Mr. K-lier's visit to the Tombs to consult with him. Young's affidaylt asserts that Mr. Keller called to see him, and after consultation asked to see Loud, but was told that Loud was not in the jail.

Mr. Keller admitted to the Court that if he had complained to Warden Finn the matter would have been remedied at once. He said, however, that had no done so the keepers would have had their revenge.

"The character," besaid, "of no practitioner in criminal courts is safe in dealing with the keepers unless they divide their fees with the keepers."

keepers unless they divide their less wish say keepers."

Judge Van Brunt said that technically be would be obliged to dismiss the writ, as the Warden could not be held accountable for the acts of his subordinates. The true way to settle the matter was to lay it before the Grand Jury and have the guilty nersons indicted.

Assistant District Attorney Purdy invited Mr. Keller and his client to have a consultation in the District Attorney's office after the adjournment of the court. ment of the court.

Mr. Keller has been requested by the Commissioners of Churities and Correction to appear before them on Tuesday and enter his formal complaint against the under keepers.

TELEGRAPHERS QUARREL.

A Stabbing Match at the Door of the Halth

Eugene P. Smith, a telegraph operator of 10 Willow street, Brooklyn, amployed at the main office of the Battimere and Ohio Telegraph Company, 63 Broadway, was a prisoner at the Tombs Court yesterday, on a charge of stabbing Thomas C. Dieffenback of 175 Clinton street, Brooklyn. Smith says he was going into the office at 8 o'clock on Friday night, when he remarked that he would like to get sway on Saturday night, if it was possible, Dieffenback, who was once employed by the company, replied:
"What's the matter with putting me on as

sub in your piace?"
"What, you?" Smith is alleged to have said. "You are no telegrapher."
It is alleged that Dieffenback waited about the door until Smith came down at 2% A. M. Smith had been apprised that Dieffenback was waiting, and had arread himself by opening his penknife. As to which attacked the other witnesses disagree. Dieffenback was stabbed four times in the head and the neck, and Smith received a cut upon the left ear.

W. E. Sulligan and John Masterson, telegraph operators, who boarded with Dieffenback at 175 Clintonstreet, Brooklyn, say, and Night Manager Horton confirms them, that many of the tenegraph operators are justices of Smith's success, and have made things unpleasant for him.

Smith was brought up in the Tombs Court and was held for trial.

Henry S. De Bevoles Out of Jull.

Henry S. De Bevoise, who had been in the Queens county jail more than three years, and who was indicted on a charge of defrauding Long Island City out of a large sum of money while its was Mayor, was released yesterday aftermion on \$25,000 ball. He went directly to this home of his persons. His bondamen are Mrs. John C. De Bevolse (his mother-in-law), \$12,000; Joseph McLaughith, \$7,50°, and John I. De Hevolse, \$5,000.

Fire Zonaves Going to Gettysburg.

The Seventy-third Regiment, N. Y. S. Volunsers' Veteran Association, will make a trip to Gettysburg on July 210 attend the reunion of the Taint Army-Corps. The Seventy third Second Fire Zonato ) was known in the army of the Potomic as the "Fourth Reg-tinent Excelding." The feature of the trip to destyshing will be the marking of the position held by the regiment near the peach orchard, where it is intended to erest a monument to the fifty-one members who are buried on the field.

The New French Steamer is a Hacer. La Bourgogne, the new French line steamhip, arrived here last evening and anchored outside the har. She is 7,200 tons, and sailed from Havre on Saturday of last week. Cost. Trust is her commander. The passage was wonderfully fast, and her first trip ranks her among the ocean gray bounds.